

## WILLOW GLEN

mid-18th. c.

One of the two finest examples of mid-18th. century Georgian architecture in Calvert County is the Weems House, owned by the same family since its erection. The entire house is of brick, flemish bond construction with random glazed headers. Five bays in length it has a centered hall flanked by double parlors. A brick belt course is at each elevation, between the first and second floor windows, terminating a short distance before it reaches the corners. Most of the first and second floor windows have flat arches, and as a few gable windows retain segmentally arched heads the former is apparently an alteration of the latter. It is also apparent the roof was altered from one having jerkinheads to the present gable form in the early or mid-19th. century, probably when the existing bracketed cornice was introduced. At each end of the structure is a single large chimney enclosed within the gable walls.

All of the interior woodwork of this fine house is rather simple in design and execution and fairly characteristic of late 18th. century in this region.

## (Capsule)

## Willow Glen

Willow Glen is a plantation, much of which has survived from the Eighteenth Century and Nineteenth Century. The main house of this National Register property is a large Georgian brick mansion, which belongs to the first half of the Eighteenth Century.

Many early outbuildings survive including a double log pen tobacco barn. This barn is nearly identical to the one described in Samuel Tatham's famous "Essay on Tobacco..." of 1800.

There is also a log cabin on the property, which would appear to be an ante bellum quarters.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Calvert	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

<b>1. NAME</b>	
COMMON: Willow Glenn	
AND/OR HISTORIC: Weems House	

<b>2. LOCATION</b>			
STREET AND NUMBER: Barstow Road			
CITY OR TOWN: Barstow			
STATE: Maryland	CODE: 24	COUNTY: Calvert	CODE: 009

<b>3. CLASSIFICATION</b>			
CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work In progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

<b>4. OWNER OF PROPERTY</b>			
OWNER'S NAME: Thomas I. Weems			
STREET AND NUMBER: Barstow Road			
CITY OR TOWN: Barstow	STATE: Maryland	CODE: 24	

<b>5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION</b>			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Calvert County Courthouse			
STREET AND NUMBER: _____			
CITY OR TOWN: Prince Frederick	STATE: Maryland	CODE: 24	

<b>6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS</b>			
TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks			
DATE OF SURVEY: 1970 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local			
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust			
STREET AND NUMBER: 2525 Riva Road			
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis	STATE: Maryland	CODE: 21401	24

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland	COUNTY: Calvert	ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
		FOR NPS USE ONLY	

## 7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Willow Glenn is located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Barstow Road and Stoakley Road, about two miles north-west of Barstow, Maryland.

An impressive, Georgian structure of grand proportions, Willow Glenn is constructed entirely of Flemish bond with random glazed headers. It is five bays long with a centrally placed door. Although the house is very deep, only two small windows exist on each gable end. The windows on the principal facade have six-over-six sashes and flat brick lintels. The basement windows have segmental arches.

A simple water table of protruding square brick encircles the house. A three-string belt course separates the first and second stories of the house but stops short of each corner.

A Greek Revival cornice has replaced the original roof trim. The second floor ceilings were raised and the pitch of the roof changed in the early nineteenth century.

On the interior, all the fireplaces have simple moldings and covered-arch openings. Three of the fireplaces on the first floor are angled in corners while the fourth is flat against the wall. Huge stress arches in the basement, eight feet high by four feet thick, support the fireplaces.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CT-34

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

ADDENDUM TO "WILLOW GLEN"

The outbuildings at Willow Glen form a complex which along with the main house documents plantation life in both the 18th and 19th centuries. The most significant of these outbuildings is the tobacco barn located southwest of the house next to Barstow Road.

In his 1800 Essay on the Culture and Commerce of Tobacco, William Tatham stated that among the various types of tobacco houses he observed in Virginia, "the most ordinary kinds consist of two square pens built out of logs." The building which Tatham goes on to describe is nearly a perfect description of the structure at Willow Glen.

The two pens there are made out of notched logs and placed on a line with each other at the opposite extremes of an oblong square with a space large enough to accomodate a wagon left inbetween. The two structures share a common roof (as if evidenced by the plates) and when seen from within the modern structure which now houses them, appear quite like the drawing provided by Tatham.

The pens at Willow Glen are twenty feet square which is one of two sizes mentioned by Tatham. Also mentioned in the Essay are the doors cut into each of the sides which form the passageway and "sticks of tobacco" hung in four foot tiers. The only noticeable difference between Willow Glen and the 1800 description is that the center passageway, which appears to be narrower than the width of a single pen in the Tatham drawing, is identical to the width of a single pen at Willow Glen. The length of the entire structure then is sixty feet. (See attached plan.)

A plan providing for square pens made of logs separated by an open passageway, but having a common roof apparently constitutes somewhat of an American tradition. It is pointed out by H. Morrison, T. Waterman and others that in the early 18th Century, the "dog-run" was a common plan for log cabins in Virginia and North Carolina. Minus the chimneys, windows and chinking necessary for a house, one can see that the two plans are identical. The tobacco barn at Willow Glen thus shows that a common plan for log construction sufficed for both house and barn.

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

ADDENDUM TO "WILLOW GLEN", continued

Assuming that Tatham's observations in Virginia in the 1790's are applicable to Southern Maryland (and there is little reason not to since both were tidewater tobacco cultures which have exhibited many similarities in other areas of architecture), we may see the double-pen tobacco house at Willow Glen as one of the very few remaining examples of what was once a common type. This significance is further reinforced when one considers the importance of such a structure to the tobacco process which was in itself a determining factor in 18th century tidewater society.

Bibliography

Morrison, H. Early American Architecture, N.Y., 1952

Tatham, W. An Historical and Practical Essay on the Culture and Commerce of Tobacco, London, 1800.

Sloan, E. Early American Barns.



## 8. SIGNIFICANCE

## PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- ☐ Pre-Columbian      ☐ 16th Century      ☒ 18th Century      ☐ 20th Century  
☐ 15th Century      ☐ 17th Century      ☐ 19th Century

## SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

## AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education    | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering  | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry     | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | _____  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture  | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention    | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape    | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature   | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Military     |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            | <input type="checkbox"/> Music        |  |  |

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Willow Glenn is architecturally important as an example of a Georgian-style structure of substantial proportions. It typifies the kind of dwelling erected by Maryland's wealthiest tobacco planters of the colonial period.<sup>1</sup>

In the late nineteenth century George Washington Henry Jones lived at Willow Glenn. He achieved prominence in the Barstow community as a physician and politician, specifically as a state legislator and a county treasurer.<sup>2</sup> Fragmentary evidence indicates that he inherited the property, then called Ballard Farm, from Washington Jones.<sup>3</sup> The absence of any Calvert County records prior to the 1880's makes it impossible to determine beyond question the documentary history of the property. However, other state records indicate that the farm may have been named after Levin Ballard who bought property in the area in 1832 from the estate of Tubman Long.<sup>4</sup> A map made in the 1820's indicates that a Long lived in a house at the location of Willow Glenn.<sup>5</sup> Tubman Long married a daughter of James Weems, Jr., who, in the eighteenth century, may have owned the property on which Willow Glenn is located.

<sup>1</sup>Aubrey Land, "The Planters of Colonial Maryland," Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. 67 (summer 1972), 109-128.

<sup>2</sup>Eugene Cordell, Medical Annals of Maryland 1799-1899, Baltimore: 1903, 460-461.

<sup>3</sup>Calvert County Deeds, Liber SS #1 folio 450.

<sup>4</sup>Chancery Papers #6501, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland

<sup>5</sup>Major J.J. Albert and Major J. Kearney, Map of Patuxent and St. Mary's Rivers, Maryland, Survey 1824, for the Secretary of War, Washington: 1837.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

## 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

## PRIMARY SOURCES:

Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland

Albert, Maj. J.J. and Maj. J. Kearney. Map of Patuxent and St. Mary's Rivers Maryland, Survey 1824, for the Secretary of War. Washington: Bureau of Topographical Engineering, 1837.

Assessment of 1783.

## 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

(See Continuation Sheet)

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees	Minutes Seconds
NW	32° 30' 28"	76° 38' 20"		0	0	"
NE	32° 30' 28"	76° 37' 49"				
SE	32° 30' 00"	76° 37' 50"				
SW	32° 30' 00"	76° 38' 20"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 187.5 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

## 11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Nancy Miller and Paul Brinkman

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

August 17, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:

2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN:

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

CODE

24

## 12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

## NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name

Orlando Ridout IV

Title

State Liaison Officer for  
the State of Maryland

Date

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



Form 10-300a  
(July 1969)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Calvert	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

## #9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES continued

Calvert County Land Records.

Chancery Papers and Records.

Debt Books.

Maryland Directory. Baltimore: J. Frank Lewis, 1880.

Patents.

Rent Records.

The State Gazette and Merchants' and Farmers' Directory for Maryland and the District of Columbia. Baltimore: Sudler, Drysdale and Purnell, 1871.

## SECONDARY SOURCES:

Cordell, Eugene. Medical Annals of Maryland. 1799-1899. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1903.Stien, Charles Francis. History of Calvert County. N.D.: The Author, 1960.

## Addendum to "Willow Glen"

The outbuildings at Willow Glen form a complex which along with the main house document plantation life in both the 18th and 19th Centuries. The most significant of these outbuildings is the tobacco barn located southwest of the house next to Barstow Road.

In his 1800 Essay on the Culture and Commerce of Tobacco, William Tatham stated that among the various types of tobacco houses he observed while in Virginia "the most ordinary kinds consist of two square pens built out of logs." The building which Tatham goes on to describe is nearly a perfect description of the structure at Willow Glen.

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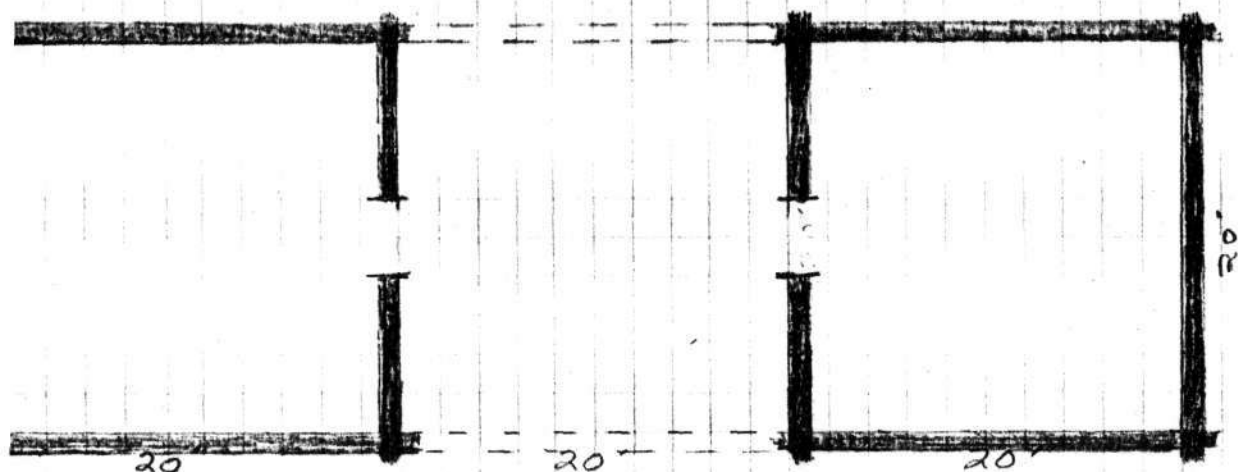
A plan providing for square pens made of logs separated by an open passageway, but having a common roof apparently constitutes somewhat of an American tradition. It is pointed out by H. Morrison, T. Waterman and others that in the early 18th Century. The "dog-run" was a common plan for log cabins in Virginia and North Carolina. Minus the chimneys, windows and chinking necessary for a house, one can see that the two plans are identical. The tobacco barn at Willow Glen thus shows that a common plan for log construction sufficed for both house and barn.

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CT-34

Willow Glen  
Tobac. House

9/23/76



MODIFIED ENCLOSURE

- sills and plates altered  
but appear to have  
been continuous in  
original

## PRELIMINARY REPORT ON WILLOW GLEN

Architectural Description:

An architectural report on the house at Willow Glen is premature at this time since access to the interior has yet to be gained.

The exterior has been examined along with the grounds, and there is much to report there.

Except for the documents concerning Tubman Long, I can find little to disagree with in the National Register form on Willow Glen. A brick with the name "W. H. Long" was observed on the east facade, and a dated brick "1807" was seen on the south side along with the initials "E. F." Flemish bond brick with glazed headers was still being used in the early Nineteenth Century, however, when compared for architectural features with certain Annapolis houses, the Mid-Eighteenth Century building date ascribed to Willow Glen by the Maryland Historical Trust seems reasonable.

Support for an Eighteenth Century building date exists in the outbuildings as well, several of which exhibit hardware such as loop-end, forged strap hinges. The most notable of the outbuildings is the tobacco barn located south of the house next to Barstow Road. According to the Tatham essay of 1800 (An Historical and Practical Essay on the Culture and Commerce of Tobacco, Tatham, William, London, 1800), the most common form of tobacco house which was observed during his tour of Virginia in the 1790's was the "double log pen." The survey has noted several examples of types of tobacco houses described by Tatham, but the interior of the tobacco barn at Willow Glen is the first example of the double log pen.

Located in the southwest and southeast corners of the barn are two 20-foot-square pens made out of roughly hewn logs which are notched on the ends and laid upon one another. These pens are on the opposite ends of a rectangle 60 feet long, and they share a common roof. According to Tatham this structure was originally left open with no siding, and the central passageway accommodated wagons.

The significance of the total complex at Willow Glen is greatly increased by the identification of this double pen tobacco house. Based upon the Tatham essay and Morrison's section on log construction in the Eighteenth Century, this is one of the few barns thus far recorded where an Eighteenth Century construction date seems to be anything more than a hunch.

An inquiry at the Maryland Historical Trust indicates that through an addendum to the National Register form, this may become the first Maryland tobacco barn on the National Register.

National Register status is reason enough to grant Willow Glen the protection offered to historic districting. There is little doubt that the house and outbuildings are important examples of early Maryland architecture.

Still needed besides a more complete examination of the house is more knowledge about chain of ownership. Research gathered thus far includes the Weens, Longs, and Jones with only sketchy dates.



Weems:

1. First mention of Weems C. 1740's, i.e., probate records and p. 331 Stein.

2. First reference which places them in the vicinity of Willow Glen is unpatented certificate #131 for "Weem's Delight," surveyed May 31, 1769, 224 acres. *"Weems Delight" listed as being to Benj. Maskell 4th in 1782 Tax Ass. (42 ac)*  
Done for John Weems.

Surveyor mentions it as part of "Godsgrace" and as "unimproved" except for orchards containing apple, cherry, and peach trees.

3. Next mention is in Caveat Papers #0240 which document a boundary dispute between John Weems and H. Reynolds. Papers and maps are dated 1793 and 1796. Weems owned "Dodsedale Manor" (Dowesdale, Dewesdale, Dudswell, Dowsedell), and Reynolds owned "Abbingtong."

These two tracts appear together in various transactions for the next 100 years, i.e., Liber 1/551, August 27, 1816, and Liber 3/248, June 19, 1877.

Note: Both the 1769 certificate and the 1796 boundary dispute contain maps showing the land in question to be the area of land between "Hunting Creek" and "Ramsey Creek," then called "Abbingtong Creek" and "Baggby's Creek" (see ABH 329 for original grant called "Baggbey" and plats, Box 24, FLD 11). "Baggbey" was once part of "Godsgrace" northwest of "Bigger" (Ibid.).

It is yet unclear if Willow Glen could have been on "Dodsedale." Neighboring tracts are mentioned in the two references mentioned, and these involved the Weems, Ballards, and Longs mentioned in the National Register form for Willow Glen. These are "Newington," "Henry Chew," "Abbingtong," and "Taney's Reserve."

a. "Newington"

Mentioned as adjoining "Dodsedale" in Deposition #3 in the 1796 boundary dispute between John Weems and H. Reynolds.

The earliest reference found for "Newington" was a deed dated March 6, 1787 between Marquiss and Watson, Liber 1/32.

Liber 1/39, August 1, 1792, Gibson to Freeland.

Liber 1/462, May 6, 1813, Ballard to Ballard, "Newington" and "Henry Chew" together.

Liber 2/25, November 18, 1865, Dixon to Dixon.

The 1783 tax assessment shows three persons as owning parts of "Newington." They are: Jeremiah Cox, 218 acres;

William Allein (husband of Sarah Weems Allein), 159 acres, "Newington" and "Henry Chew"; Levin Ballard, 133 acres (see National Register form).

b. "Henry Chew"

Passing in and out of the hands of Ballards and Alleins. The history of this property is somewhat confusing.

Liber 1/213:

August 2, 1781, Levin Ballard to Sarah Weems Allein and husband, C. 78 acres.

The 1783 tax assessment shows "Henry Chew" and part of "Newington" to be in the possession of William Allein.

November 14, 1795, Levin Ballard buys 15 acres called "Henry Chew" from Dan Rawlings of Prince Georges County.

Liber 1/214 shows "Henry Chew" passing from Allein to Rawlings.

c. "Taney's Reserve"

Known to have bordered Willow Glen and to have been owned by Tubman Long in 1828.

d. "Abbingtton"

The history of these properties is significant in that it shows the Weems Family as owners at one time or another of several properties in the vicinity between 1763 and 1796. Shown as well is a relationship between the Weems and Ballards which becomes significant later in the Nineteenth Century when a relationship between the Ballards and Longs develops as well.

The National Register form for Willow Glen says that the farm "may have been named after Levin Ballard who bought property in the area in 1832 from the estate of Tubman Long." The aforementioned tax assessment shows a Levin Ballard at "Newington" in 1783 as a neighbor to the Weems, and Liber 1/213 shows Ballard selling land to Sarah Weems Allein and her husband two years before.

A relationship between Levin Ballard (assuming it to be the same man or his son) and Tubman Long is seen in documents contained in Chancery Papers #6501.

May 16, 1823, indenture between Long, Ballard, and Joseph Reynolds.

September 28, Long sells to Reynolds and Gustavus Weems negroes, horses, etc. from his "plantation."

November 6, 1828, indenture lists Long's properties which include part of "Gods Graces Levels" bought from Thomas Gantt.

The National Register form states that Long married a Weems, and an 1820's map indicates a Long living in a house on the location of Willow Glen. Chancery Papers #6501 show Tubman Long as a financially troubled man in the 1820's borrowing money and selling property to pay debts. Levin Ballard and others thus wind up with much of Long's property. The 1823 indenture, however, mentions Long's residence being purchased from E. Ryon. The 1828 indenture shows that to be "Partnership" and says that it is "now occupied by Tubman Long as his residence." This would suggest that between 1823 and 1828 at least, Tubman Long was not living at Willow Glen, or if he was, an early name of Willow Glen was "Partnership."

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

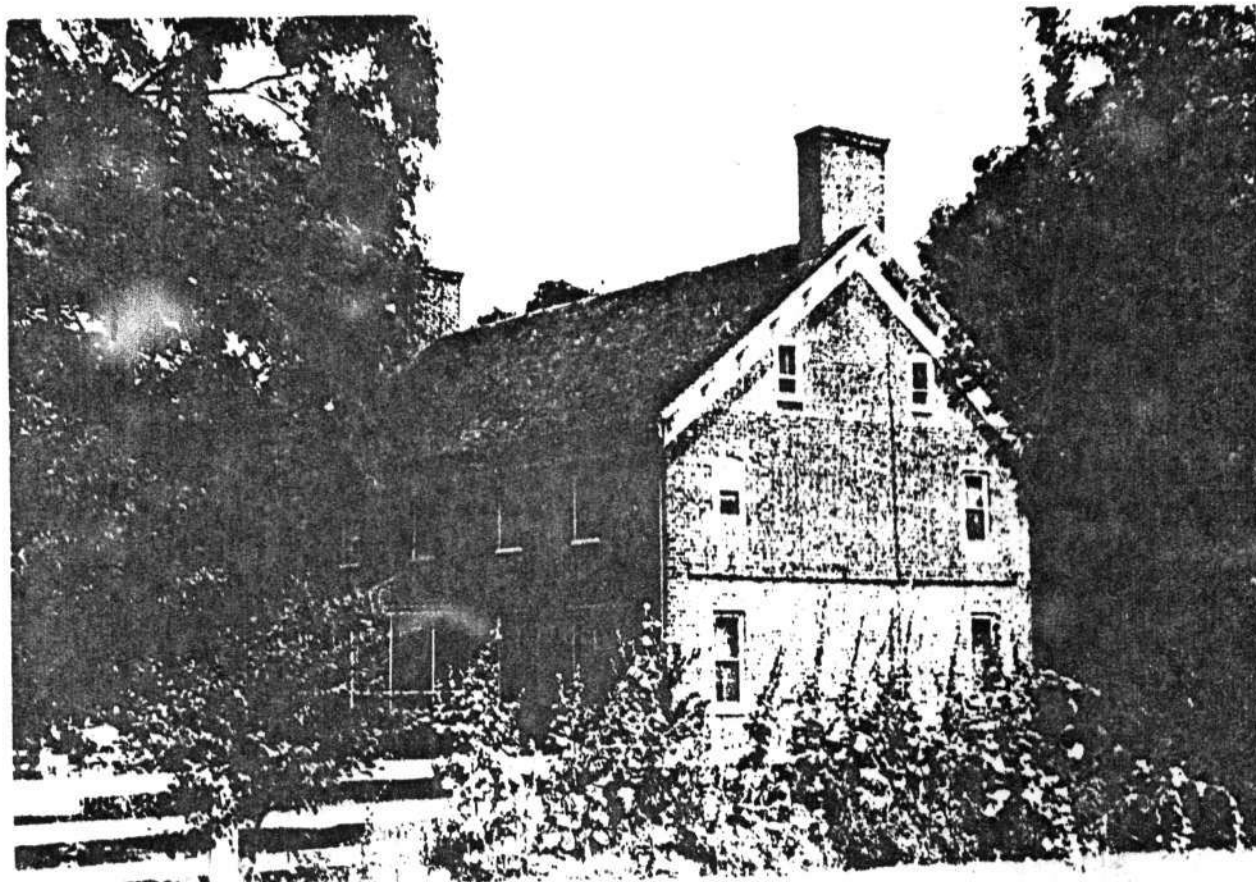
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Calvert	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Willow Glenn			
AND/OR HISTORIC: Weems House			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: Barstow Road			
CITY OR TOWN: Barstow			
STATE: Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: Calvert	CODE 009
3. PHOTO REFERENCE			
PHOTO CREDIT: David Allan Gibb			
DATE OF PHOTO: 1967			
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Maryland Historical Trust			
2525 Riva Road, Annapolis, Maryland 21401			
4. IDENTIFICATION			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.  Southwest Facade			

GPO 921-737



CAPSULE SUMMARY

CT-034

Willow Glen Tobacco Barn

Barstow Road

Prince Frederick Vicinity

Calvert County, Maryland

Willow Glen Tobacco Barn is located on the east side of Barstow Road approximately half a mile from the eighteenth-century dwelling associated with the property. The barn measures roughly sixty by twenty feet and consists of two log pens separated by an aisle that was originally open. The original pens of Willow Glen were constructed with saddle-notched round logs. This tobacco barn configuration was once very common in Virginia and Maryland in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. A shed was added to the barn's east elevation at a later date and the barn was enclosed with vertical board siding. Willow Glen could date as early as the mid-eighteenth century.



CT-34  
Willow Glen Tobacco Barn  
Barstow Rd.  
Prince Frederick Vicinity  
Calvert County, Maryland

For additional documentation of this resource see the "Southern Maryland Tobacco Barn Project"; call number FRR Mary 21

BENEDICT QUADRANGLE  
USGS 7.5 minute map  
scale: 1: 24 000  
1953

HUNTING

CREEK

(PRINCE FREDERICK)

lat.  $32^{\circ} 30' 28''$   
long.  $76^{\circ} 38' 20''$

lat.  $32^{\circ} 30' 28''$   
long.  $76^{\circ} 37' 49''$

lat.  $32^{\circ} 30' 00''$   
long.  $76^{\circ} 38' 20''$

lat.  $32^{\circ} 30' 00''$   
long.  $76^{\circ} 37' 50''$

WILLOW GLENN

CT-34

Ramsey



0-33

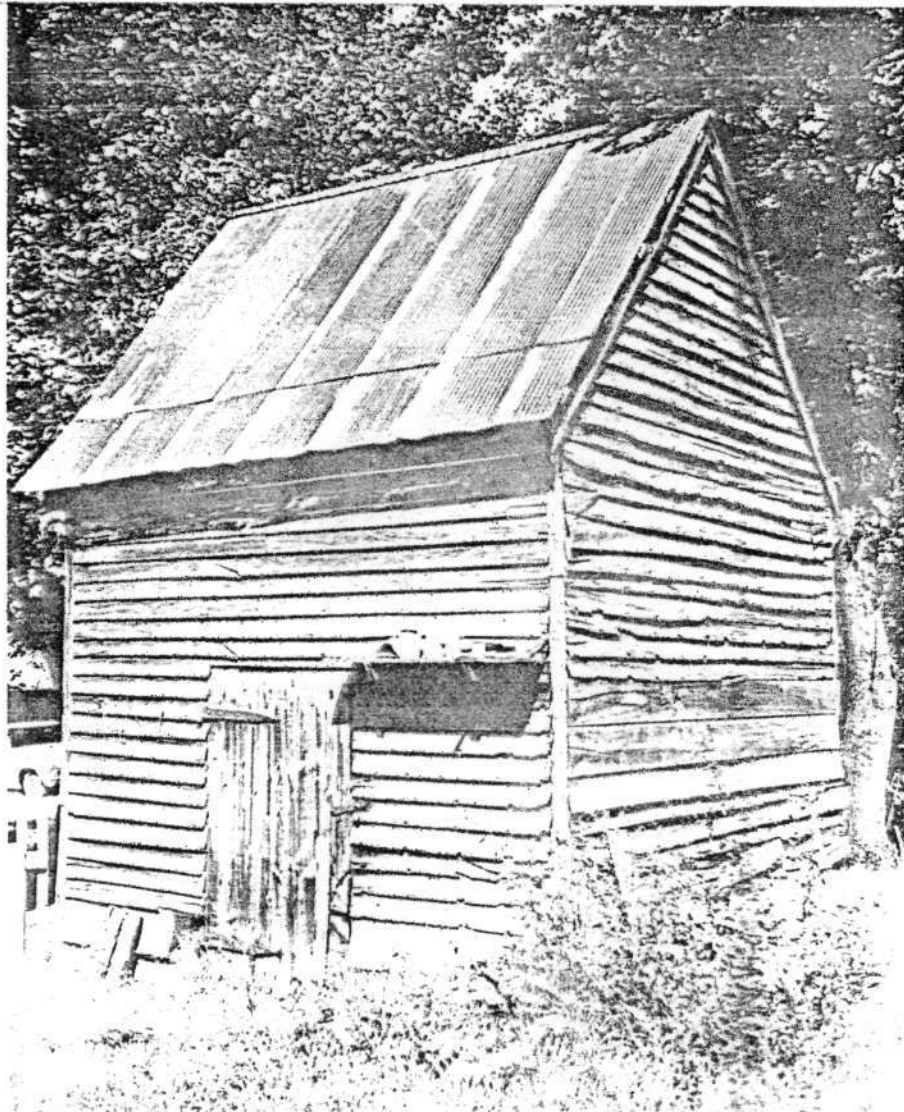
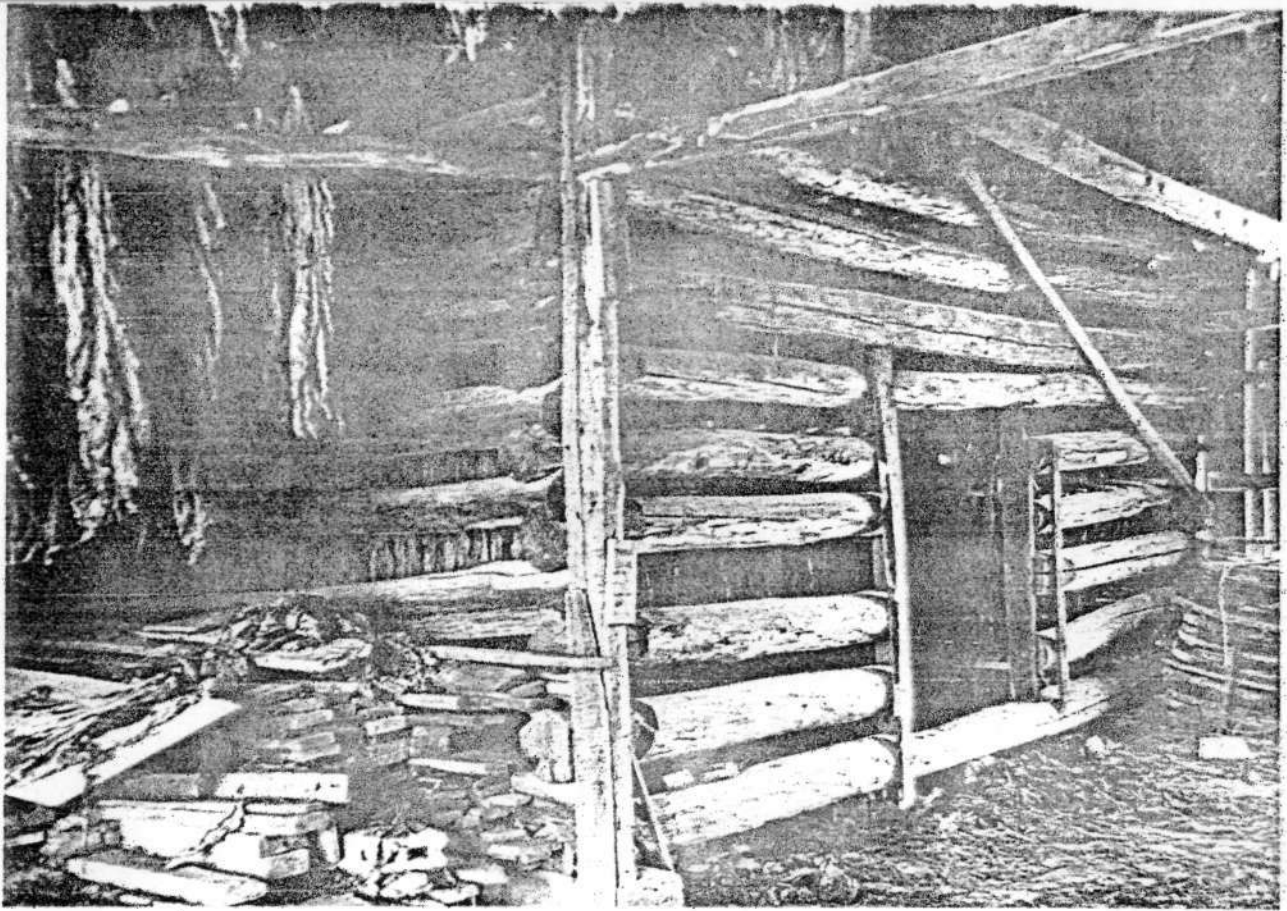
0-35

Branch

Buena Vista

Schoolhouse





CT-34

Wayne L. Nield, II  
Historic Sites Survey  
Broomes Island, Maryland 20615  
586-2050





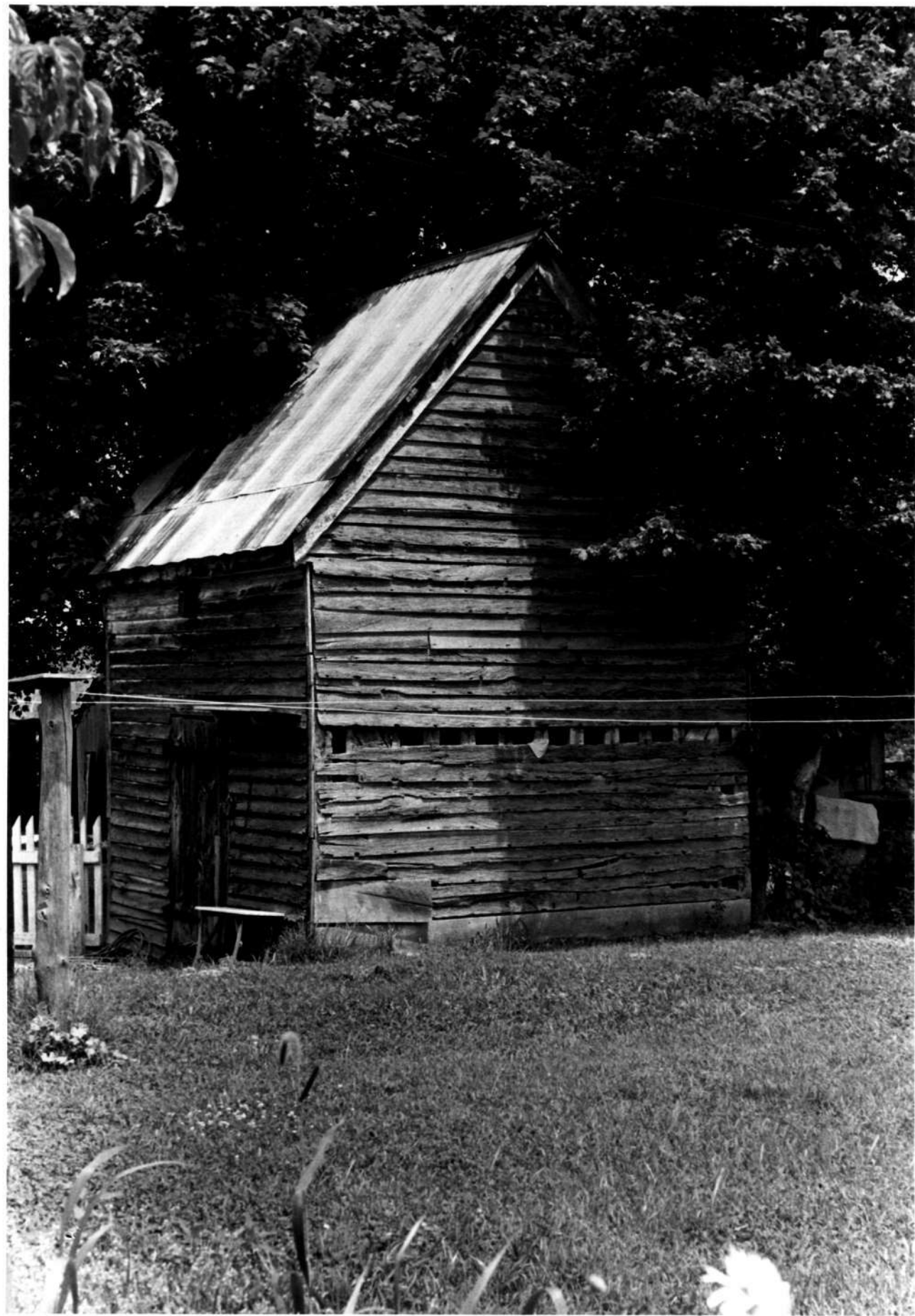
CT-34 WEEMS HOUSE



CT-34

CT-34

*Photographed by*  
DANIEL C. CHURCH



CT-34

*Photographed by*  
DANIEL C. CHURCH